

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

Approved For Release 2000/05/24 : CIA-RDP75-00149R000200330066-5

wish to present concerning the nomination, and a further statement whether it is their intention to appoint any hearing which may be required.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON NOMINATION OF PAUL D. SHRIVER TO BE JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

Mr. CARROLL, Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary I wish to give notice that a public hearing has been scheduled for Friday, September 15, 1961, at 10:30 a.m. in room 301, New Senate Office Building, on the nomination of Paul D. Shriver, of Colorado, to be judge for the district court of Guam for a term of 8 years, vice Eugene R. Callahan, deceased.

A time indicated time and place persons interested in the hearing may make their representations as may be pertinent.

The subcommittee consists of the members from Michigan (Mr. HART), the member from Hawaii (Mr. FONG), and myself as chairman.

PRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., are ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. ROBERTSON.
Address entitled "Export-Import Bank of America: Its Role in Financing Foreign Trade," delivered on September 7, 1961, by William S. Smith Bush, Director of Export-Import Bank, before the Milwaukee World Age Club.

By Mr. WILEY.
Speech given by Martin M. Decker, senior vice president, National Aeronautic Association, before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Organizations and Treaties on August 29, 1961.

By Mr. BUSH.
Article entitled "Slovak History Gives Deeds of Many Contributions to New England's Cultural, Religious Activities," written by Jean C. Scravka and published in Springfield (Conn.) Post of July 13, 1961.

By Mr. MOSKIE.
Report address by National Commander Earl R. the AMVETS 17th annual convention, Louisville, Ky., on August 24, 1961.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey.
General entitled "Trying To Save Our Country," published in the Daily Home News of New Brunswick, N.J., August 19, 1961.

By Mr. KEFAUVER.
Article entitled "Theodore R. Quinn Dies 68--Turned Against Big Business," published in the New York Times of August 29, 1961.

DISARMAMENT AGENCY FOR WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY

The VICE PRESIDENT, The Chairmen before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be read by its title.
The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 2180) to establish a U.S. Disarmament Agency for World Peace and Security.

VIEW OF DR. RALPH K. WHITE ON PROPAGANDA

Mr. DODD, Mr. President, from time to time people who have made a study of U.S. propaganda have told me that our propaganda effort is flaccid and defeatist. That in our broadcasts, in particular, we seemed to believe that propaganda consists of nothing more than music and colorless news.

Although I have found the time to examine our propaganda effort in only a few instances, I have seen things that have alarmed me. For example, the film which the U.S. Information Agency made of Premier Khrushchev's visit to America was far more effective as an instrument of Soviet propaganda than the film the Soviets themselves produced under the caption "Nikita Khrushchev in America."

The most alarming evidence I have yet noticed of the weakness in our propaganda effort was the speech made on Monday, September 4, by Dr. Ralph K. White, Chief of the Soviet Bloc Division of USIA's Office of Research and Analysis.

This speech advanced the general theme that we are not too different from the Communists, after all. At the conclusion of my remarks, I shall insert in the Record the text of Dr. White's speech; but at present I should like to give a brief and, I believe, fair description of its contents.

Dr. White contends the following:

That we and the Communists are waging a joint battle against mutual suicide.

That we err in not recognizing that the Russians are afraid of us and that many of their seemingly aggressive policies originate in this defensive fear.

That while the Soviets may appear aggressive in Berlin, they have a genuine desire to stabilize the situation there, based upon a sincere fear of aggression by the West.

That we are too inclined to look upon Communist leaders as villains and that we overestimate the evil of Communist dictators.

That we are too ready to dismiss the words of the Soviet leaders as lies when most of the time they are saying what they really think.

Then, in what surely must number among the great understatements of this century, Dr. White throws in these bromides:

He says that, in a sense, Soviet leaders are "less representative" of their own people than we are. He points out that their meaning of democracy is "rather different" from ours and that they are, therefore, "less democratic" than we are. He concedes that we are "less aggressive" and "less imperialistic" than they are. He ventures that "relatively speaking" we are more truthful than the Communists.

Dr. White, in conceding that we are more truthful than the Communists, implies that this difference is only in degree rather than in kind. He condemns the U-2 incident and our assistance to the Cuban freedom fighters as matters for which we should be blamed.

In another portion of his speech, Dr. White credits Khrushchev with having knocked down the role of the Iron Curtain, apparently on the basis of a few weeks' work. He notes that the latest hole in the Iron Curtain is the building of a concord with the Soviet Union, a thing that is more difficult to do with Stalin than with Khrushchev.

These are strange statements indeed to come from a man who is responsible for advising USIA on the most effective means of winning the ideological conflict with the Communists.

Apparently Dr. White feels there is not much of a conflict after all and that differences between us and the Communists are mere delusions and misunderstandings.

It is, I feel, a matter of shame for a Senator to have to refute on the floor of the Senate such statements from a U.S. official.

First, we are not engaged in any joint battle at the side of the Communists against mutual suicide. They and they alone threaten the world with destruction. If we are to have a nuclear holocaust, it is they who will cause it and nothing could be more false than the assumption that, somehow, we and the Communists are struggling together against the threat of nuclear annihilation, as though that threat had some independent status, some autonomous power of its own.

Second, I cannot believe that the brutal aggression of the Communists in East Berlin, in Tibet, in Laos, in South Vietnam, in Indochina, in South Korea and other places, or the similar aggression which swallowed up all of Eastern Europe and China, is motivated by fear of the West. It is, rather, a logical and systematic implementation of the frequently declared aim of the Communists to subjugate the entire world. I hope that, after the fall of a billion persons to Communist tyranny since 1945, there are only a few left who maintain that these patently aggressive and inhuman acts were defensive, natural acts based upon fear. The fact that such a thesis is still being advanced by one of our leaders in psychological warfare is to me a cause of shock and almost of despair.

Third, Dr. White's thesis that Soviet actions in Berlin are based upon a genuine desire to stabilize the situation there, thus fending off Western aggression in the future, is incredible in view of the facts.

The Communists have forced crisis after crisis in Berlin with the objective of forcing us out, gobbling up Berlin, and so undermining the free world position there as to cause all of Germany and all of Europe to fall within the Communist orbit.

The Communist purpose in Berlin is aggression and no other. And if the leaders of our own USIA cannot grasp this fact, if they do not have the comprehension to understand our enemy and his motives, whom can we expect to understand?

Fourth, Dr. White feels that the American people are too inclined to look upon